Three bold and sportive razor-backed whales. pologically known as norquals, were seen rearning from an excursion southward to their arete home on Sunday morning last by the as of the pilot boat Actes. The giant of the serry trio never got thero. His corpse, with a rest sash in the back, was passed floating in the Gulf Stream on Wednesday by the Auchor the steamship Caledonia. When the Cale iosia's Captain took Pilot Reeley of the Actma

thale came to his death. The Actors was about 850 miles east of this perton Sunday cruising for incoming vessels. Just after dawn the three whales, who eviseely had been making a night of it, were ob pered by the Actua's helmsman several miles dissman ever saw, and he has seen many. ther smashed the choppy seas into shreds with their flukes, making a noise like the impact able paidle wheels on the water. And they ida't seem to care any more for the approach d the Actres than a hilarious man who kicks over seh barrels cares for a policeman. The Aries was bounding southwest before a medid northeast breeze, making at least sight knots an hour. She is the biggest boat of the New York fleet and the only one with a ser bow. She was until a year ago, when Plot Barry bought her, the schooner yacht

Actes of Boston.
On the gilded, and on came the jovial nor-It was pretty clear to the helmeman the mes then the only man on deck, every body except the pilot on watch twho had gone wier for a while) being asleep in his berth. the whales were not g ing to get out of his war. So he tried to steer clear of them. but they wouldn't let him. They were

ay, one of the banquets. It seems that this begat was arranged by some of the promised to proposition leaders. By some strange missis sentleman was invited who belonged to its other side and was not popular with the saction of the invited guests. When these macks you that invited guests. When these macks of the invited guests have they set up its the invited they set up its the invited they set up its the invited of the proving inefacts. Gettled unanimously to withdraw you he shall. For that reason a letter of sad at servorful explanation was concected and research to dinner was to have taken place. It is decided not to dine, but to send the good hims satisfie and drinkable aboard the statis he story that is current in this research but there may be more truth than poetry is the statis he story that is current in this research but there may be more truth than poetry is the version.

Get abtonic Macco's colonization project said that the spanish Government is a little statist there may be more truth than poetry is the prospect of Macco's establishing install in Costa Rica, more particularly so for from the is here also. There is no said that the Spanish Government would interpret to prevent the General's achome if it is the prospect of Macco's establishing the said in Costa Rica, and for that pursuement to one hark on the of the Spanish to colon the other day, and for that pursuement to he prevent the General's achome if it is abother here in Costa Rica will a brother here in Costa Rica will the said in General American contained the said as the order of the said in the subject of a new man-of-war at the Facilic side. The new cathedral organ is finally for the manual tour of Talamanca in a statior bis annual tour of Talamanca in a fact of the said of the said of the currents of the Pacific tarilway, has returned to San José. He has a so the fact of the particular of the Pacific tarilway, has re

A. Cyril Smith, the promoter of the Pacific ta raiway, has returned to San José. He has a lost faith in the enterprise.

If A. C. Reith has asked Congress to install the limit to the amount of £200.000 in railable to the amount of £200.000 in railable to the sand the latter of £200.000 in railable the halantic Railway. A lively discussed a going on in the press of this capital for a gainst the perition. It is the general main that Mr. Reith will get a part of what sake, but not all.

CEGIL CHARLES.

PLAN THAT WILL WORK BOTH WAYS.

Tirk who Teaches Turks English Might York city will shortly have a corps of see lork city will shortly have a corps of the city will shortly have a corps of the carbon shortly and heathen nations of the earth. He are now being organized by Prof. J. F. Isling of Public School 2. He has obtained dedicates among the Turks. Armenians. Boulans. Greeks, Chinese. Bussians. and possibly Japanese to take the regular examinates before the School Board to be qualified as

Againese to take the rogular examinates before the School Board to be qualified as before the School Board to be qualified as before in the English language among their sective countrymen in the city. The schools who be in operation winter evenings.

Approximately the schools of the schools are controlled to the city of the schools of foreigners to learn the English languages an equal show to learn the above the schools of the schools of

REMBRANDT DISCREDITED.

Book Which Savs that Many Pictures A remarkable work appeared recently in Breslau under the title, "Who Is Rembrandt?" The author is Max Lautner, a professional art student, and his object in writing it was to prove that Rembrandt was a rascal and a roustabout, and did not paint the pictures

which to-day pass for his. The pictures which bear the initial R and are attributed to Rembrandt's brush are, Lautner says, the works of Ferdinand Bol, the most colebrated of Rembrandt's scholars. swindle has been brought to light. Lautner explains, by means of recent developments in e photographic art. In two cases the name of Bol has been found on a concealed portion of a picture bearing Rembrandt's initials. The sheerd on Thursday, he heard how the big big R. moreover, has been shown to be, in some fifteen or twenty cases, only an altered B. On many pictures there are evidences that efforts have been made to obliterate the B by means of paints, other preparations, and scratching with a knife; nevertheless the relics of Ferdinand Bol's mark are still visible. For the propose of proving the truth of his claim to all readers of his book. Lautner has illustrated many of these mutilated initials. Especially notable among the Rembrandts which he seeks to discredit are"Rembrandt and Baskis," Dresden: "Portrait of Himself in 1665." Vienna: "Joseph Accused by Potiphar's Wife;" "The Jewish Bride," Amsterdam: "Family Picture," Brunswick: "Simeon in the Temple," the Hague; "The Adoration of the Magi." "The Holy Family," St. Petersburg; "Nicholas Tulp in the Dissecting Room." "The Night Watch." and many portraits of women in the National Gallecy in London. Having accomplished thus, to his own satisfaction, the demolition of Rembrandt's fame as an artist, Herr Lautner devotes several chapters to rulning his reputation as a man. The records of the Amsterdam magistrates furnish him with most of his material. Between 1631 and 1669 hardly a year passed, Herr, Lautner says, without registering the name of Rembrandt as

the part of Major James S. Yarl of Freehold. THE SUN told some days ago how the Major had come out in the columns of the Monmouth Democrat as the propoer of the Stuffed Prophet. Yard elaimed that Cleveland was the choice of a large majority of New Jersey Democrais for President, and what he said has been repeated and commented on gleefully by the Mugwump journals of New York.

The Bun also told of the Major's affection

for United States Senator Rufus Biodgett and his faithful support of the unfortunate Senator through all the latter's political trials and tribulations. The Major supposed Blodgett was a strong Cleveland man, and he didn't discover his mistake until he read in The Sun what Mr. Blodgett said about the recent incumbent of William street.

From that moment the Major's heart began sinking within him. He saw his assertion about Cleveland confronted by an array of facts that was simply unanswerable. He also found that his chosen hunting ground, dear old Monmouth county, was no longer ripe for the game. He found Monmouth had saured on him, so he soured on the county. If the old Democratic stronghold went back on the Yard candidate it was useless to keep up the fight. So now the Major suddenly pors up here in Trenton as associate chier of the Proceaucity, and weekly of some apparent circulation. Joseph i, Hoar is the editor of the True American, and he is also supposed to be a supporter of the Prophet. The Major has turned his back upon Monmouth and has emigrated to this centre in the brope that his uropul g of Cleveland will receive more recognition in Mercer county than it did in his former abode.

There are some signs that the sickly Cleveland conlingent in New Jersey propose making another attempt to rally the Damocracy for the candidate of 1884 and 1888. Whatever strength there is in that contingent may be found only here and in the Mugwump sattlements at Orange. Summit, and Shoot Hills in Essex and Union counties. Under the associate guidance of the Major's pen the proping of the Frophet will be temporarily renewed in the Union where the average Democratic voter believes in pure Jeffersonian Democracy and will throw off any imposter whose principles are not in accord with the old-time and honored dectrines of the Bary, it is the Jersey one one of the his of the Prophet were enough. The third dose is like an emetic.

Little Lizzie Smith Killed by a Train. tribulations. The Major supposed Blodgett was a strong Cleveland man, and he didn't dis-

Little Lizzie Smith Killed by a Train. Lizzie Smith, a seven-year-old girl living at 193 Ratirond avenue. Newark, was walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad at East Kinney street yesterday afternoon and was atruck and cut to pieces by a train. The re-mains of the child were taken to the morgue,

The last echoes of the housesmiths' strike were heard in Clarendon Hall yesterday morning when about 500 of the housesmiths gathered there to receive the last installment of the strike money. Most of the housesmiths re-turned to work vesterday and the remainder will go back on Monday.

TO SCALE MOUNT ST. ELIAS. Starting of the Expedition to Continue the Explorations Begun Last Year.

SEATTLE. Wash., June 12. - Prof. Israel C. Russell of the United States Geological Survey sailed for Alaska in the last days of May in the cutter Bear, to continue his explorations o the Mount St. Elias region. Last year be went there for the American Geographic Society and the United States Geological Survey, and this year's expedition is repeated under the same patronage. He took with bim five men as helpers, for all the provisions and fuel for the expedition must be carried by the men. The Bear will stop briefly at Sitka and Yakutat, and then land the party at ley Bay, which is only thirty miles from the foot of



MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

their perlions climb, and will teach the snow line, only 2,500 feet above the sea level there, by the middle of this month. Last year Prof. Russell was above the snow line for thirty-five days continuously, and this year he will probably stay even longer. The food of the party consists of rations of bacon, ham, beans, crackers, and hard bread, put up in 50pound cans. The cooking is done on pound cans. The cooking is done on small oil stoves. Night after night the explorers will be compelled to sleep out on the ice or while the snow is failing about them, whenever they can, however, they will choose a rocky ledge for their ted. In spite of these intribings at the members of last years expedition came back hale and hearty, and Irof. Russell seemed in much better health when he returned to this city from Alaska last October than at present.

see for a value being and spin in the content of th

FRAUD IN DIAMONDS.

Alleged Great Sales in Paris of Yellow Stones Made White by Aniline.

Considerable attention has been directed to the tricks of the diamond trade in Paris by the investigation of the charge that a firm of diamond dealers had "doctored" yellowish diamonds from the Cape so that they could be sold as gems of the first water. The illegitimate proceeds of the firm from this practice are estimated at \$5,000,000. The Paris professor of chemistry, Berthelot, has shed this light on the matter:

"The 'painting' of diamonds is a trick known to all dealers in diamonds. I am surprised only to learn that these men allowed themselves to be caught so easily. To give yellowish Cape diamonds the appearance of white Brazilian or Indian diamonds a man has only to dip them in antiline. The process resembles the blueing of clothes by the washerwoman, and was discovered about ten years ago, if yellowing the process resembles to the discovered about ten years ago, if yellowing the print women practise it. They buy the p diamonds and touch them up just before wearing them out, in an annihine bath. The appearance of the doctored diamonds deceives at first glance even the experts. The layer of antiline wears off quickly, however, and the fraud is then quite evident. Diamond dealers are on the alert against frautis of this kind and I doubt that any house could market \$5,000,000 worth of the doctored goods. The difference between Cape diamonds and the Brazilian or Indian diamonds, which is the basis of the fraud, consists in the greater beauty and clearness of the latter, as well as in their greater durability. Yellow diamonds break easily. only to learn that these men allowed them-

The German Poliklinik.

The German Poliklinik, an institution which gives gratuitous treatment to the poor and looks after their sanitary needs, will take possession of its new home. 78 East Seventh street.
on Sunday. The institution which was founded in 1883 by seventeen physicians, has been
located in Sixth street.
The doors of the institution will be open for
inspection on Sunday from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M.

A Hod-carrying Count.

Among the multitude of Italian laborers who are coming here, there are some who bear names renowned in the history of Italy, and are of renowned in the history of Italy, and are of very aristocratic libeage, and who have a right to the titles with which their ancestors were decorated. In the decay of great Italian families many of their members have been reduced to coverty and compelled to earn a living by hard labor. An employer of labor recently cound among his hod-carriers an old Italian who is a Count.

Labor Leaders Acquitted of Couspiracy, Untontown, Pa. June 12. - The jury in the conspiracy case brought by W. J. Rainey against Master Workman Wise, President Rea, Secretary Parker, Worthy Foreman Alcklrey, and other labor leaders trought in a verdict to-day of not guilty. HE INTERVIEWED GOV. HILL

A CITIZEN FROM UP THE STATE CAUGHT HIM ON THE TRAIN.

Going to Washington this Winter P—
"Looks that Way"—Meanwhile the Governor Goes to the Ball Game and to Mr.
Howers's Dinner to Judge Ingraham. A tall, pale-faced, but hearty-looking gentle-

man sat in a Bixth avenue elevated train at midday ye terday travelling up town, apparently unobserved and unobserving. A big burly, red-faced, and sunny-haired man, evidently from out of town, entered the same cal at a down-town station. He eved the firsttively, with a side glance at first, and then directly and inquisitively. Then he took the next seat, and peering sidewise into the other's

"Mebbe you'll tell me your name?" " Have you any particular reason for asking it?" inquired the passenger accosted, with a quizzical smile and a pleasant tone, while all the other passengers give heed, their atten-tion having been attracted by the rather loud-voiced opening of the colloquy.

Well, I think I have seen you before."

"Where do you think you have seen me?"

In Kingston."

"Well, I think I have seen you before."

"Where do you think you have seen me?"
"In Kingston."
"Oh. yes. probably. I've been there."
"To a public meeting?"
"I ca."
"At the rink?"
"Yes."
"A Democratic meeting?"
"Oh. yes."
"I thought so "(proffering his hand): "you are Gov. Hill."
"Yes," (shaking the proffered hand).
"The big man looked pieased, settled himself contentedly, and opened with a new volley of questions.
"Are you going to Washington this winter?"

contentedly, and opened with a new volley of questions.

"Are you going to Washington this winter?" was the first one.

This was getting close to talking polities, but the answer was still in a pleasant tone:

"Well, it looks that way."

Yet there was a slight change in the manner of the answer, and the rest of the second volley of questions remained undischarged. Instead of inquiries the bluff and hearty stranger fulminated a few opinions.

"We thought that was a mistake at first, but now we think it is all right." said he, and then he rattled on complacently with a variety of equally sage remarks. He enjoyed it and the Governor was able to leave the train at Thirty-third street without having had anything more to say himself.

The Governor is at the Hotel Normandie.

Governor was able to leave the train at Thirtythird street without having had anything more
to say himself.

The Governor is at the Hotel Normandie,
having travelled down from Albany to attend
the Judges' dinner to Judge George L. Ingraham at the Union Clun. To-day he will go
down to Normandie-by-the-Sea on the invitation of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle. He will return to Albany on Monday.
Yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Col.
and Mrs. Judson, he went to the Pole grounds
and saw the New Yorks whale the Chicagos.
A delegation from Augusta, Ga., consisting
of the Hon. Patrick Walsh, and Messra, Z. W.
Carwile and T. P. Branch, called upon him at
the Normandie and extended to him an invitation to attend the Augusta exposition. He
said that he regretted exceedingly his inability
to be present, owing to a prior engagement
which it was impossible to break, to speak at
the dedication of the monument of Henry W.
Grady.

In the evening the Governor attended a din-

Grady.

In the evening the Governor attended a dinner at the Union Club given by John M. Bowers to Judge Ingraham. There was a score of other judicial guests.

NEW HOMESTEADS IN THE WEST. The Broad Tracts of Land Recently Opened

This has been a great year for opening to settlement new lands on the public domain, and many thousands of people within the past few months have secured homesteads in only by a few Indians. By the legislation of the last Congress in ratifying various Indian treaties, over 8,000,000 acres were brought under the direct control of the Government, which at once began to make the surveys required to mark the outlines of the farma About half of the acquired territory lies in North and South Dakota, Idabo, Montana, and Washington, and the other half in Oklahoma. By proclamation of President Harrison, the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota was opened a fortnight ago, or on the 28th of May, it was announced in the proclamation that the occupiers of the region thus opened would be subject to the act of March 3, 1891, which provides that the lands shall be disposed of to actual settlers orly, under the terms of the homestead laws, and that settlers shall pay the sum of \$1.50 for each acres of the larms of 160 acres. Large numbers of pioneers had been awaiting the issuance of this proclamation, and during the past fortuight they have been establishing their homes on the Fort Berthold reservation. In the previous month another tract of 1,000,000 acres was opened to actilement in the State of South Dakota. It had been held by the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Indians. When the Land Office at Chamberlin was ready to receive filings on the 8th of April the settlers stood in line, each of them swaiting his turn to file. There was some scrambling among them for a time, but order was easily maintained.

We had accounts in April of the crowds of pioneers then surrounding the Land Office at Ashland in northern Wisconsin awaiting the opening of a region which has rare attractions for the Vestern corn raisers and lumbermen. It is not necessary to recount the trials endured by the Oklahoma boomers last apring, when every man of the thousands of them was bent upon gating his share of the Government had procured from the tribes.

About a fortuight ago, in the State of Washington, the negotiations for the cession of 1,500,000 acres of the Cherokee strip that the Government had procured from the tribes.

About a fortuight ago, in the State of Washington to take up the farming, grazin treaties, over 8.000,000 acres were brought inder the direct control of the Government.

permitted to do so. They will probably not be able to enter upon the reserve till next spring, as the treaties for its cession must be approved by Congress.

Besides these great tracts of land in the Western States, there are millions of acrea awaiting tiliage in the Fouthern States. According to the last annual report of the Virginia Commissioners of Agriculture, there are in that State 10.000,000 tillable acres fring waste. The Commissioners say that 'most of this land is for sale at low prices," and that the great need of the State is immigration, through which its unused soil may be made productive. Reports of a similar kind, in which the vacant lands are described, have recently been sent out from nearly every Southern State. From the Potomae to the Rio Grande there is a demand for agricultural immigrants, and this demand is associated with the remark that they cught to have a little money.

Those people who would like to get land in the long stitled regions of the North can do so in some of the States of New England, It appears from a report just issued by the vermont Board of Agriculture that there are in that State 466 unoccupied farms and 438 sarms offered for sale. There is no doubt that many of these farms can be worked to advantage with profit by the right kind of farmers. In other States of New England farms can be procurred without trouble.

The majority of the pioneers who have been finding, or are yet seeking homesteads on the newly opened lands of the Western States are chiefly people of Scapdinavian, Germanic, British, or Irish birth. Neither the Italians nor the Russian Hebrews who, for some time past, have been swarming into the ports of the United States are chiefly people of Scapdinavian, Germanic, British, or Irish birth. Neither the Italians nor the Russian Hebrews who, for some time past, have been swarming into the ports of the United States have yet made their appearance among the land-seckers in the West.

Statesmen's Liste.

The Mikado of Japan, as represented in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "had a little list," to which he was accustomed constantly to refer. His example has not been lost upon the Republican statesmen of this town, who have a series of little lists, one for each of the have a series of little lists, one for each of the districts in town. Whenever any question of regularity or of representation arises recourse is had to these lists, with the inevitable result that they are found to be inaccurate, misleading, and often fraudulent and fictitious besides. This fact has been fraquently established in the most unwelcome manner by the clearest proof, but notwithstanding this, the Henublican statesmen have great faith in what they call the "revision" of the lists. In two districts they have been for months past endeavoring to get davilish out of gloom by perusing dreary lists of names and by writing postal cards to persons who have in many instances departed this life, but from whom responses seem to be confidently expected. The result of it all is that the liepublicans have, in a majority of districts of town, "paper" committees only—that is, committees made up of persons who in the budding days of spring, or the soft and drowy season of carly summer, are (for all it appears to the contrary) ardent and trustworthy hepublican workers, yet who on the crisp morning of election day are to be found inboring with vigor and enthusiasm for the cause of Democracy to the great damage of the hopes of the literary statesmen on the Republican ide who put more faith in written pledges in the month of April than they do in printed ballots in the glass election boxes on the evening of the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. districts in town. Whenever any question of

Didn't Like the Text.

From the Leavenmorth Standard.

Some years ago a Kanasa preacher who was stationed at a town in the northern part of the State did not get on well with his contregation. To get rid of him the isovernor was prevailed upon to appoint islin charden of the pentitetiarry. When the time came for unit of depart lie preached a farewall sermon to his congregation. Tiere was nothing in the sermon at which any body could late offence but some of the members did not like the lext, which was: "I go to prepare for you, so that where I am ye may be also."

DOUBLE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Two Methods of Making a Figure Appear in Different Positions on One Plate,

The making of double pictures on one negative plate has been practised by photographers for some time. It has been supposed that they were made by using reflections from mirrors to double the object to be photographed. Doubles may be made that way, but the reflection of the glass always shows, while the figures are invariably distorted. The most common way of making successful doubles is to extend the reach of the lens with a small box of the same depth of the focal depth of the lens The inside of the box should be smooth and blackened a dead black, to prevent its appearance in the picture. The front of the box is then divided equally by two small doors or flaps. In making the exposure open one flap, draw the slide from your plate holders and expose the plate. Then replace the slide, close the door that was open, let the person being photographed change position open the door that was closed on the first ex posure, leaving the other one closed, focus the object, draw the slide again and expose the plate again, and you have the same person in two different attitudes in the same negative, without any line of demarkation showing in the background.



Capt. John N. Riker, the subject of the illustration, goes further than making doubles. He makes trinles, quadruples, or any number wanted, in the most grotes ue and ghastly forms, on one plate. His system of making doubles on the same plate is more complicated than the one described. It is done by placing a kit, or shutter, over the plate in the holder and exposing a part at a time. The kit is hinged in sections, the upper corners opening like little doors to the side. The decapitated heals are taken by opening the doors and just exposing the part of the plate directly behind, on which the head has been focussed. After these exposures have been made the doors are closed and the subject is locused with outstretched hands. After proper focusing the k-t.except the upper corners, is drawn away and a full exposure made, giving the result as if anyears in the illustration. A few days ago Capt. Iliker walked into the house and tossed an envelopinto Mrs. Riker's hands. On opening it sie found a picture of his headless body standing upright with arms outstetched, and in each hand a platter on which lay a ghastly head—his own.

Capt. Riker said that while he had known for Capt. Riker said that while he had known for many years the secret of making the pictures he now desired to show simply what really is behind the making of allexed spook and spirit rictures. The secret of making the pictures has been known for many years also by Prof. George R. Cromwell, who recently delivered a lecture before the Society of Amateur Photographers of New York, and revealed his methods of making doubles. Probably the most beautiful double pictures ever made are those by Mr. Steinmetz of Brooklyn, who has carried the art to a wonderful perfection.

one of the nicest rods around.

The boais at Winter's are secured to stakes by chains which are fastened with padiocas; they are owned by a man who lives near the pond. The man seemed to know Jack, for he handed over a key without much parier. "It costs fifteen cents an hour," Jack said, as he and his father went around the conner of the house, and I guess I'll let you pay for it. Here's the oars, he added, as he haited in front of a cellar window. You just snake out one and I'll take the other."

Fop didn't see any oars, but when he saw Jack reach through the open window he looked in and saw two oars leaning against the cellar wall, with their handles rising nearity to the window sill. Each shouldered an oar. When they reached the boat Jack unlocked the paddock, and but the key in his pocket. "Now jump in," he said, and I'll shove her off. We've got to go over to the other side of the pond and get some bait."

"What do you get for bait?" Pon asked.

"Worms." said Jack. "All you have to do is to turn over some of the stones along the bank and you can get millions of them."

For pulied the boat across the pond, and Jack took a rusty tomato can and went ashore for bait. After reading the newspaper for a few minutes Pop looked around and asked: "What lock?"

"Well, some, but they're not so thick as they generally are. I think that rain last night must have made them go down in their holes."

After a while Jack came and put the can into the boat and got in himself. "Now," he said, we'll go out in the middle of the pond and try'em." Fop pulled out, while Jack, who sat in the siern, was jointing his rod. When he was ready he asked for the bait, which he had leit in the bow when he got in. Pop handed it over. As he did so he looked in the can. At first he saw nothing, but when he looked again the siern, was jointing his rod. When he was ready he asked for the bait, which he had leit in the bow when he will sold."

Flop him to the pond. After a few minutes, I we may be a supply to the pond. They not have the pond. They

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HERB IT IS AGAIN.

What Constitutes on Amnteur in the Judg

One of the most intricate and perplexing questions which has ever come before the Amateur Athletic Union for decision is the case of Dr. J. K. Shell, director of physical culture at Swarthmore College and a promenent member of the Athletic Club of Schuylkill Navy. A que-tion was raised some time ago by Dr. Shell's enemies in Philadelphia regarding his amateur standing. As director of physical culture at Swarthmore, it was asserted that he occupied the same position as Dr. Sargent of Harvard and Dr. Savage of the Berkeley Ath-

letle Club. At the first meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union's Governing Board Dr. Shell appeared in person, ac ompanied by a lawyer and another physician. They presented his case, clearly defining his position, and claimed that, should Dr. Shell be disquallied every dector in the country who directly or indirectly took money from an athlete would have to be disquallied also. The members of the Board practically decided, at their recent Astor House meeting, that the Doctor was an annatour in good standing by saying that they would refuse to make a formal decision in the case until some one protested him. At one time Dr. Shell was a champion amateur wrestler, and to-day is a good oursman and football player. He takes an active interest in the crack dub of Philadelphia. Now that his case has taken this turn it is believed that his enemies will sooner or later protest him, compelling the union to take decisive action. The lawyers of Dr. Shell say:

"Dr. Shell is a member of the A. C. S. N. and other athletic organizations, and has frequently competed in a mateur athletic games of various kinds. Besides the general practice of his profession he is a member of the Swarelmore faculty. His compensation is received from the college in a like manner with the other professors.

"An athletic organization composed of students is connected with the college. Dr. Shell has no connection with this association. He same manner as the professors of German, physics, literature, and French, as well as President application. This is the only connection, real or understood, that he has with the association. He receives no pay and performs no excite for it. There is no understanding, expressed or implied, whereby he is in any way benefited peoplarity by the athletic association.

"The exact character of this position may be correctly stated to be that of examining physician. He is employed by the Board of Managers to examine every male stusent in the college regarding his physical condition.

"The auestion of marked athletic ability, nor to direct them in a manner meat likely to produce success in athletics. In short, he is a regularly graduated doctor of medicine whos another physician. They presented his case, clearly defining his position, and claimed that,

any kind is tendered by him to any athietic organization.

"His right to compete in amateur games should be encouraged rather than questioned. He is aiding in a movement to give dignity and force to what may fairly be said to be a most important remedial agent, namely, physical culture. Doctors of medicine do not pursue athieties as a means of irrelihood. They do not train athieties, instruct, or guide them for pay; their position gives them no unfair advantage over other amateur athieties, for their knowledge is more frequently theoretical than practical, and is obtained in the study of medicine and not in activity in sports."

It was said last night by a prominent amateur, that despite this strong pies. Dr. Shell will be protested the next time he competes in a set of amateur games.

Fred Burns is thinking seriously, since the last A. U. meeting, of applying for reinstatement, as his position he thinks is as strong as that of Dr. Shell last A. A. U. meeting, of applying for reinstate-ment, as his position he thinks is as strong as that of Dr. Shell.

POSING AS A MODEL SPOILED HIM. Policeman Birmingham, Who Stood for the Haymarket Statue, is Discharged.

From he chicago Heraid.

Officer Thomas Lirmingham was the model.

most beautiful double pictures ever made are those by Mr. Steinmetz of Brooklyn, who has carried the art to a wonderful perfection.

Pishing with Jack.

Piensing Incidents of an Hour's Sport with an Enterprising Boy.

Pop, don't you want to go fishing?

That was Jack, aged 12, and healthy and hopeful. Fop was his father.

Certainiv. said Pop. **Where do you go?**

Down to Winter's. There's millions of pickarel there and harrels of catifish, but we don't want any catifish. What we want is a good mess of pickerel. I know a boy that caught twenty-seven there yesterday, and the biggest was pretty near three feet long.

Winter's was a mill pond about a mile away. Jack got his fishing rod and they started. The rod was a ouriosity. It was in three joints and painted black. Attached to it was a reel with a broken catch. The rod wound up all right, but it had a constant tendency to unwind. Jack said, however, that that did not make any difference—that all you had to do was to hold on to the line; and ne said the rod was one of the nicest rods around. The boars at Winter's are secured to stakes by chains which are fastened with padlacks; they are owned by a man who lives near the pond. The man seemed to know Jack, for he handed over a key without much pariey. It is that the was over near the monument they didn't want to take his s are away, but they threatened and fined him, and fined him, and fined him, and making of the statue had been and healthy and the making of the statue had been and healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the scaling healthy and the making of the statue in charge and the healthy and the making o coived that he was over near the monument drinking night after night. He would drag people up to the corner of Desplains and Randolrh streets, and rointing to the status exclaim: "There I am; hook at me." Then he would stand beside the monument in the familiar attitude of the faure with one foot extended and his right han! raised, and exclaim: "In the name of the people of the State of Illinois I command pence." When he was supposed to be on duty fe would be absent from his post and finally his conduct became so troublesome that he was transferred out of the central detail altogether to the Desplaines street station. The change weighed heavily upon him, and he never reported for duty to Capt. Haves. Yesterday he was included in the order dismissing a number of policemen. "He was a first-class officer until he became a model." said Lieut, Ross. "But the department could do nothing with him after that."

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M.—1:40, awning of Frederick Peck's butcher store, 386 Seventh avenue, damage 315.

P. M.—1222: second floor of tenement at 2,380 Broadway, occupied by Henry knyder, no damage 15:25, bay in front of 373 West bleventh street; 7:50, wagon belonging to E. Goldman of 2,176 Third avenue, damage slight. HOT CHASE AFTER A THIEF

I HUNDRED MEN PURSUED HIM, BUS HIS OPEN RAZOR KEPT THEM BACK.

He Hard Santehed a Young Wonds 's Pure in Upper Madison Avenue in Broad Day light-Too Bold for His Own Safety,

John Keeler's face is a hard one but he doesn't look desperate enough to play the parof a highway robber to broad daylight and keep a crowd of pursuers off with a drawn razor, as he did yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 5 Gelock Miss Lissberger, the

young daughter of Marks Lissberger of 134 East Seventieth street, was strolling down Madison avenue alone. She carried a little nurse clasped tightly in one hand. A young she was between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-sau enth streets, and, by a deft movement of his arm, spatched the purse from her grasp. Miss Lissberger screamed. There was not another pedestrian in sight, a circumstance which the thief had evidently taken fato account.

But he had falled to notice a Madison avenue car which was on its way uptown. Thomas Donchue, an athletic young man, who is employed as a servant at 9 East Seventy-fire street, was one of the passengers, and was out in an instant and after the thier, who had

street, was one of the passengers, and was out in an instant and after the thief, who had started on the run down the avenue. Denothus was bot after him as he turned into Sixty sixth street. Donobus's cries of "Thief" attracted passers-by, several of whom joined in the course, honobus was gaining on his man fast, when the latter drew a big black handled ray of trem his pocket and waived it threatedingly, with open blade, at his pursuers.

"You touch me," he said, "and I'll cut your heart out." This dampened Donobus's arder, and he dropped back a few stags. The crowd had increased, men and children joining in the chase. A half dozen laborers drepped their tools and swelled the crowd. The this right street, then down through Third swenne to Sixty-fourth street.

The crowd had become a howling mode of over a hundred as the thief turned into Second avenue. Donobus, who had kept in the van tron the atart, says that he could readily have outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of that razor. Several times some of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of that razor. Several times some of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of that razor. Several times some of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of that razor assess Donobus and yelled to the number of the course of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of the other outrun the thief, but he had a wickeome fast of the other outrun the thief, but he had a recolled to was ing the open razor. At Sixty-lirst street, the fast turned east, and the crowd streamed around the career after him. He dodged fato an unoccupied tenement house at 322 East Sixty-first street, and none of the crowd streamed for one into the dark hallway after him.

In a few memonts, though, several of the period and changed the significant resistance.

He was led in triumph to the station followed by a swarin of his line pursuers, resolved to go into the dark hallway after

Chinamen from Canada Arrested. LOCKPORT, June 12.-A despatch from Wile son, on Lake Ontario, sixteen miles northwest son, on Lake Ontario, sixteen miles northwest of here, to-night says that five Chinames. Wah Hoe Man, Chee Sing Mah, Quer thick Mah, Quong Gee, and Le Juag Tin, were arrested for trying to enter this country from Canada. They came over from Canada on a yacht they hired to take them to Rochester. The man dumped them out on the pler and left them. They came via Van Couver. They were brought here and put in jail. Grip Killing the Alaska Indiane,

PORTLAND, Or., June 12.-Advices from Cook's Inlet. Alaska, say that large numbers of Indians near that place are dying from the grie. Within the week ending on May 19 twenty Indians died within a radius of five miles. In a village a few miles distant from the cuttler, packing, and canning factory every one had died except two children.

Commander Lyon Acquitted. WASHIKOTON, June 12.—The court martial to the case of Commander Lyon, who was charged with negligence in stranding the Trians while on the way to rescus the crew or the Galens, wrecked at Gay Head, has found that the offi-cer was not guilty of the charge.

Solid Silver.

THE GORHAM M'F'G CO. Silversmiths, have anticipated the reaction from the florid and obtrusively ornamented Silverware by choosing for their ideal the best specimens of the Antiquet and persons of quiet tastes will be charmed with some of their later examples of fine workman ship, combining purity of outline with elegance of design.

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